UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
WESTCHESTER PUTNAM HEAVY &
HIGHWAY LABORERS LOCAL 60
BENEFIT FUNDS, et al.,
Plaintiffs,
- against -
SADIA S.A., et al.,
Defendants.
CHIDA A CCHEINDLIN II C D I .

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MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER

08 Civ. 9528 (SAS)

SHIRA A. SCHEINDLIN, U.S.D.J.:

I. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

Plaintiffs – holders of American depository receipts ("ADRs") representing shares of Sadia S.A., a Brazilian food-processing company – brought this securities fraud action pursuant to sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Plaintiffs now move to lift in part the discovery stay in place in this action pursuant to the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 ("PSLRA"). Specifically, plaintiffs request that defendants produce a report issued at the conclusion of an internal investigation, which has already been made available to Brazilian shareholders at Sadia's headquarters. Brazilian investors

have brought a parallel action under Brazilian law against the former Chief Financial Officer of Sadia – Adriano Lima Ferreira – who is also a defendant in this case. For the reasons set forth below, plaintiffs' motion to lift the discovery stay in part is granted.

II. APPLICABLE LAW

The PLSRA imposes a stay of discovery while a motion to dismiss is pending. Specifically, the statute states,

In any private action arising under [federal securities law], all discovery and other proceedings shall be stayed during the pendency of any motion to dismiss, unless the court finds upon the motion of any party that particularized discovery is necessary to preserve evidence or to prevent undue prejudice to that party.¹

III. DISCUSSION

The discovery stay may be lifted *only* when the request is sufficiently particularized *and* when maintenance of the stay would either generate an impermissible risk of the destruction of evidence or create undue prejudice. It is undisputed that the discovery plaintiffs request is sufficiently particularized, as it is limited to a single report. Although there are no concerns regarding preservation, plaintiffs have shown that they will be unduly prejudiced unless the

¹⁵ U.S.C. § 78u-4(b)(3)(B).

discovery stay is partially lifted. One of the principal purposes of the PSLRA discovery stay is to eliminate the cost of discovery before the potential merit of a case is assessed at the motion to dismiss phase. However, that burden is slight when a defendant has "already found, reviewed and organized the documents." Given the existence of parallel litigation, without access to the report, plaintiffs are disadvantaged vis-à-vis Brazilian litigants. In balancing the burden to defendants against the potential prejudice to plaintiffs, the balance favors plaintiffs, based on the lack of any cost to defendants to produce those documents and plaintiffs' unusual need for an early review of crucial records.

However, the report cannot be used – as plaintiffs envision – to buttress their opposition to defendants' motion to dismiss. This would be an improper end run around the statutory stay of discovery. A motion to dismiss addresses the sufficiency of a complaint, and the inclusion of documents outside of a complaint would transform the motion into one seeking summary judgment. This is not the time for such a motion.

IV. CONCLUSION

For the reasons described above, defendants are ordered to produce

² In re LeBranche Secs. Litig., 333 F. Supp. 2d 178, 183 (S.D.N.Y. 2004) (citing In re Enron Corp. Secs., Derivative & "ERISA" Litig., No. MDL-1446, 2002 WL 31845114, at *1 (S.D. Tex. Aug. 16, 2002)).

the internal investigation report the day *after* plaintiffs respond to defendants' motion to dismiss. Plaintiffs are not permitted to use this report in any further opposition to the motion to dismiss.

SO ORDERED:

Shira A. Scheindlin

U.S.D.J.

Dated: New York, New York

May 7, 2009

- Appearances -

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